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Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comment and data will also be accepted on disks in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number [OPP-300551A]. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 185

Environmental protection, Food additives, Pesticides and pests.

40 CFR Part 186

Environmental protection, Animal feeds, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: April 9, 1998.

Lois A. Rossi,

Director, Special Review and Reregistration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 98-10851 Filed 4-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6002-2]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete Beulah Landfill Site from the National Priorities List; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces its intent to delete the Beulah Landfill Site from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated

pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) have determined that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and therefore, further response measures pursuant to CERCLA are not appropriate.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before May 26, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Richard D. Green, Director, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8909.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the EPA Region 4 public docket, which is available for viewing at the information repositories at two locations. Locations, contacts, phone numbers and viewing hours are: Record Center, U.S. EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8909, Phone: (404) 562-9530, Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday—By Appointment Only

Media Center, George Stone Vocational School, 2400 Longleaf Drive, Pensacola, Florida 32526, Phone: (850) 944-1424, Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randa Chichakli, U.S. EPA, Region 4, Waste Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8909, (404) 562-8928.

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I. Introduction

EPA announces its intent to delete the Beulah Landfill Site, Escambia County, Pensacola, Florida, from the NPL, which constitutes Appendix B of the NCP, 40 CFR Part 300, and requests comments on this deletion. EPA identifies sites on the NPL that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund (Fund). Pursuant to § 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if conditions at the site warrant such action.

EPA will accept comments concerning this Site for thirty days after

publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this notice explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses how this Site meets the deletion criteria.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that the Agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from or recategorized on the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, EPA shall consider, in consultation with the state, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

1. Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required;
2. All appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or

3. The remedial investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

If a site is deleted from the NPL where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, EPA's policy is that a subsequent review of the site will be conducted at least every five years after the initiation of the remedial action at the site to ensure that the site remains protective of public health and the environment. If new information becomes available which indicates a need for further action, EPA may initiate remedial actions. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the site may be restored to the NPL without the application of the Hazardous Ranking System.

III. Deletion Procedures

EPA will accept and evaluate public comments before making a final decision on deletion from the NPL. Comments from the local community may be the most pertinent to deletion decisions. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of the Site:

1. EPA has recommended deletion and has prepared the relevant documents;
2. FDEP has concurred with the deletion decision;
3. Concurrently with this Notice of Intent to Delete, notices have been published in local newspapers and have

been distributed to appropriate federal, state and local officials and other interested parties announcing a 30-day public comment period on the proposed deletion from the NPL; and

4. EPA has made all relevant documents available at the information repositories.

5. EPA will respond to significant comments, if any, submitted during the public comment period.

Deletion of the Site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual rights or obligations. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes to assist Agency management. EPA will prepare a Responsiveness Summary, if necessary, which will address the comments received during the public comment period.

A deletion occurs when the Regional Administrator places a Notice of Deletion in the **Federal Register**. Any deletions from the NPL will be reflected in the next NPL update. Public notices and copies of the Responsiveness Summary, if necessary, will be made available to local residents by the Regional office.

IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

The following site summary provides the Agency's rationale for the intention to delete this Site from the NPL.

The Beulah Landfill Site in Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida, is located 10 miles northwest of Pensacola. The Site is located on approximately 102 acres, 80 acres of which comprise the landfill itself. The Site is separated into two sections (northern-half and the southern-half). The northern-half of the Site operated from 1950 to 1960, and accepted mostly municipal trash. The northern-half is now closed. The wastes are covered with 4 to 6 inches of native soil.

The southern-half was a borrow pit for sand prior to 1965. In 1968 a 10 acre area of the southern-half was excavated and bermed for the purpose of disposing of domestic sewage and wastewater treatment sludges. Initial deposition rates were approximately 5000 gallons a day and increased to 20,000 gallons a day prior to closure in 1984.

Preliminary analytical results of groundwater, surface water, sludge and soil samples indicated the presence of zinc, copper, chlordane, pentachlorophenol, PCB 1260 and several polynuclear aromatic compounds, including anthracene, fluoranthene, naphthalene and pyrene. The wastes disposed at the Site potentially threatened the nearby surface water bodies, Coffee Creek and Eleven Mile Creek, the shallow

groundwater system, and the local sand and gravel aquifer.

Based on those threats the Site was proposed for listing on the National Priorities List on June 24, 1988, 53 FR 23988. The listing became final effective February 21, 1990, 55 FR 6154, with a Hazardous Ranking Score of 38.15.

On July 7, 1989, the FDEP, formerly the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, issued a permit for the closure of the landfill, Permit Number SF17-151349. However, the permit was not implemented immediately because of the Site's listing on the NPL. The State is now in the process of closing the landfill.

In September 1991, EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Site with several Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs).

The purpose of the RI is to define the nature and extent of the threat to human health and the environment. Information obtained in the RI were also used to develop the Baseline Risk Assessment. The purpose of the FS is to develop and evaluate alternatives for the remedial action if any is required.

On August 7, 1993, the completed RI and Baseline Risk Assessment along with the Proposed Plan for the Site were made available to the public. On August 17, 1993, a Public Meeting was held at the George Stone Vocational School to discuss the RI, Baseline Risk Assessment and Proposed Plan. At the meeting, representatives from EPA and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) were present to answer questions.

Based on the results of the RI and the Baseline Risk Assessment for the Site, EPA determined that no further action was necessary to ensure the protection of human health and the environment. Therefore, on September 16, 1993, EPA issued its Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site finding that, with the exception of groundwater monitoring, its response at the Site was complete. The PRPs have collected and analyzed groundwater samples since 1995, and found all contaminant levels to be below the ATSDR comparison values.

Proper closure of the landfill is being completed by the State of Florida and does not impact EPA's intent to delete the Site from the NPL. A five-year review will be conducted by EPA in 1998 to confirm that the remedy remains effective.

EPA, with concurrence of FDEP, has determined that all appropriate actions at the Beulah Landfill Site have been completed, and that no further remedial action is necessary. Therefore, EPA is

proposing deletion of the Site from the NPL.

Dated: April 7, 1998.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, USEPA Region 4.

[FR Doc. 98-10863 Filed 4-23-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 18

[ET Docket 98-42; FCC 98-53]

Regulations for RF Lighting Devices

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: By this *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, the Commission is proposing to update the regulations for RF lighting devices. This action is taken in response to new developments in RF lighting technology. It is intended to support the development of new more efficient RF lighting products for consumer and commercial applications.

DATES: Comments are due July 8, 1998. Reply comments are due August 7, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Engineering and Technology, Anthony Serafini at (202) 418-2456.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking adopted April 1, 1998 and released April 9, 1998. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 239, 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's duplication contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Summary of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

1. By this action, the Commission proposes to amend part 18 of its rules to update the regulations for radio frequency (RF) lighting devices. Recent developments and advances in RF lighting technology offer potential economic and environmental benefits for consumers and industry. The current FCC rules, however, may not easily accommodate these technological advancements and thus hinder the further development and implementation of these new products. This action seeks to reduce unnecessary